THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,

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ble in advance. THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-

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#### ADDRESS Adopted by the American Party, AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING, June, 1857.

ADDRESS.

Called by the passing away of another year to meet the members of the American party in National Council, the occasion demands a reaffirma-tion of our opinions. We are ready to-day as aforetime to give a reason for the faith that is in us, and as ready to-day as ever before to stand fast by our vows of devotion to our whole country. Neither dismayed by defeat, nor disheartened by opposition—neither discouraged by the past, nor without hope for the future—we meet together both to counsel one with another, and to show to the people of the United States by our presence and our numbers here in open conven-tion that as a party we are hopeful and determin-

ed as to our future course of action.

The dominant party at the North and the dominant party at the South, by appeals made to sections of country and the passions of the day, are temporarily successful. But a temporary triumph is no evidence of permanent success. Nor does a victory secured by passion give evidence of a true attachment to principle. A true soldier will never be disheartened in sustaining a good cause ecause of one or many defeats.

two first offices in the gift of the people in November last may enjoy the consciousness of an honest work well meant and well done. They neither counted the cost of defeat nor faltered in the discharge of a great public duty, and had the thousands of men who agreed with them in opinion as to the justice of their principles and the fitness of their candidate acted upon the same convictions of public duty, the result would have been far different. At the North, tens of thousands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that there was no chance for Mr. Fillmore, while tens of thousands voted for Mr. Buchanan at the

want of which is one of the great evils of the times—and to accomplish which ought to unite the good men of all parties—there has been either a criminal indifference to the evil itself or a bold paarticipation in that wrong. So in the promises made at the North to secure a pure franchise through the agency of a registry law where all could see and know who, under the constitution and by the laws, were entitled to

In no instance that we can recall to mind have either of the two great organizations opposed the American party endeavored to secure those wholesome reforms which are essential either to an inteligent or honest exercise of the rights of Even where an attempt has been Union? made, as in New York, to secure a practical reform under the naturalization laws, so that while the change would not extend the five years' residence previous to naturalization provided by the laws of the United States, it would, nevertheless, secure a small portion of this limited residence before the alien was alowed to vote, the attempt has failed, by the combined opposition of both the Democratic and Republican parties, who not unfrequently work together at the North to destroy the American organization. And while there has been a neglect to maintain a pure franchise for white voters, and an open and earnest opposition to all reforms, proposing simply remedial measures for admitted great public evils, there has also been enacted in New York a successful measure looking to such an amendment of the Constitution as would secure a general system of suffrage to the negroes of the State. Thus, in one part of the Union a State Constitution is opened to sustain the question of negro suffrage, while in another part of the Union the alien has had conferred upon him privileges wholly unknown to the native-born citizen. To-day a foreign pauper or a foreign criminal, driven or banished from the pest or prison houses of Europe, is made in all things, and regardless of his residence in the country, an equal with the citizen whose service has been life-long, patriotic, and useful in the land of his birth To-morrow, again, States in another sec-tion of the country become revolutionary in their plans of opposition to the Federal Government, and exhaust their patriotism and labor in measures of mere speciality and favor for the negro. We seek to avoid such analomies of legislation

in both our Federal and State governments .-Their tendency is neither toward humanity nor mercy. They benefit neither the white nor the black race and, whether well meant or ill meant, result in that spirit of strife and uncharitableness in different States and among different classes of people which the true men of the country cannot

Higher aims and nobler objects animate the American party. We know of no political differences between the rights of the North and the rights of the South. All are subordinate to the nstitution of our common country. The union of the States, the rights of the States, the privileges of the people in the States, and under the Union, is our chief glory and our greatest good.— When differences of opinion come, as come they will, they must be settled, not by crimination and hate, but by reference to that great principle of common right and common protection—THE CONSTI-TUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; and if there shall unfortunately again be dfferences of opinion as to what is granted and what is denied by the constitution, the judiciary of the land, through the authorized courts of the nation, can alone make up and decide the final issue. The constitution and the law must the final issue. tion and the law must, therefore, at all times and in all places become our rule of action.

Toleration of opinion, the freedom of speech and of the press, the right of the people peaceal LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, M. D. M'HENRY. able and petition the government for a redress of grievances, are among these specified constitutional personal rights, and cannot be abridged except as the obuse of these privleges is restrained by the laws of the land. Equally expectations of the land of the constitutions of the land. plicit are the rights of the States over their own territories, and interference with them becomes both a public abuse of power and an act of per-sonal impertinence. If all men in all sections of the country, could realize where their powers commence, and where they cease—if they could understand that they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are secure in their own other men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in their own of the men's sins than they are secure in the men's sins than they are secure in the men's sins than they are secure in the men's sins than the men's sins than the men's sins than the men's sins than the men's sins that the

There are many and vitai questions upon which the American party can agree, and to these all other subjects should be subordinate. They are, in brief, condensed in the following spirit of our Session 1855 and 1856—2 vols. Price National Platform. We hold, for example, as cardinal maxims of public justice and private duty, to the following rule of faith and actton:

1st. The Federal Union must be maintain-

2d. The reserved rights of the States must be spected.

3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must

4th. The union of Church and State must be prevented.
5th The rights of conscience must be guaran

eed.
6th. American interests must be promoted. 7th. An American nationality must be cherish

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated. 9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be ex

10th. The naturalization laws must be amend 11th. "Squatter Sovereignty" and alien suff-

rage must be repudiated.

12th. Americans must rule America.

There is nothing here not taught in the Constitution of the United States, and nothing here repugnant to the spirit and letter of that instrument of liberty and law. The provision of the Consti-tution which requires the President of tho United States to be a native born citizen—which requires the Vice President to possess the same qualifica-tions with the President—which, in the foreign The nine hundred thousand American voters who sustained the American candidates for the two first offices in the gift of the people in November last may enjoy the consciousness of the United States Senate, and a residence of seven years after naturalization.

sands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that there was no chance for Mr. Fillmore, while tens of thousands voted for Mr. Buchanan at the South upon the plea that a vote for Mr. Fillmore would secure the election of the candidate of the miscalled Republican party. It was a cruel and uncalled for sacrifice of principle upon the altar of expediency, and one of those sacrifices of principle which, if persisted in, in private life, as is sometimes the case, in the consideration of subjects of great public moment, would result in common disaster. When patriotism becomes the rule of action and a true love of country points out the path of duty, nothing can excuse the yielding up of that which is right for that which is merely expedient.

We do not, however seek to recall anything We do not, however seek to recall anything in the past calculated to wound the feelings of those who were tempted in a moment of despon dency or thoughtlessness to forget their obligations to their country or their associates in principle. abated. We trace it, however, as one of the natural ills incident to that system of administration Thousands who left our ranks in November, drawn away by the temporary expedients and passions of the hour, have returned to the fold of the American party. They have been taught in the bitter school of experience that the word of promise may be made to the ear and broken to the hope. Where there was a pledge to secure, and the power to effect a pure ballot-box—the who, serpent-like, have crept into the bosom of the hope. the nation in order to sting and destroy it.

Other questions of great importance though of less magnitude also attract our attention. public domain, secured by a common treasure and a common sacrifice of blood and labor, the com mon property of the nation is distributed without ishness of appropriation which shows an utter in difference to the just claims and true wants of the

American people.

Who can arrest these evils and restore the gov ernment to its ancient landmarks but the American party? Where else is there a sure hope of the union of the States with that free expression of opinion which belongs to every Commonwealth of the Republic, and to every citizen in the

We call then upon our countrymen all over the land to organize and act. Let them seek to give honor, strength, prosperity, and perpetuity to our glorious Union by making the love of country and of the whole country a passion and a

The past in our nation is made glorious by the patriotism and heroism of our noble ancestry of Southern men of the stamp and character of him who led the great armies of the Revolution, and of those who were distinguished under the confederation and in the convention which framed the constitution. Northern men, too, of the stamp and character of the son of Massachusetts who nominated George Washington of Virginia to be General-in-Chief of the armies of the Republic, and like historication of the Republic, and April 11, 1855—tf. ederation and in the convention which framed the like him received the sword of the leading British General on Southern soil at the instance of the forever-loved, Heaven protected Father of our

common country.

Living then in these great examples of the ast-seeking to re-baptise the whole nation in the spirit of the great and good men who led the way to victory, and to independence, we, too, are hopeful and heartful of the great fu-

We invoke the sympathy, the aid, the co-ope ration of all men, all over the land, who are with us and of us in principle and sentiment—and of all men too, who wish to reform those gross abuses in the State and nation which have result ed in so much personal wrong, and left a stain like a wound upon the fair frame of the Republic. Americans and friends of Americans, North and South, East and West, "Awake, arise, or be for-

ERASTUS BROOKS, of New York. ANTHONY KENNEDY, of Maryland. R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana. VESPASIAN ELLIS, of Washington, D. C. WM. F. SWITZLER, of Missouri. J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky. H. W. HOFFMAN, of Maryland. M. W. HOFFMAN, of Maryland.
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March 30, 1857-tf.

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[April 9 102

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Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best securities.

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will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.

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March 11, 1857—tf.

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Dec. 7, 1850—tf.

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WILL attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

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POMADES FOR THE HAIR Of every style and price at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

TOOTH BRUSHES, A beautiful assortment, at Dr.

COMBS every description and material, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HAIR BRUSHES. The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS. Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, bc., at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. DOG GRASS BRUSHES.

For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FANCY SOAPS Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE TOILET BOTTLES, Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store

FINE COLOGNE, HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.

The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other make, in new styles, and at all prices, at

Dr. MILLS'Drug Store. EVERYTHING

In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either La-dies or Gentlemon can desire, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

WM. STROBRIDGE, DEALER IN

VERMONT AND ITALIAN AND

STOVES! STOVES!!

HAVE just received a large assortment of the bea COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of Frankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought in Louisville, forcash. Give me a call and see for your.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware in allits various branches, wholesale and retail, as cheap as it can be bought at any other house in the city. Job work executed with neatness and dispatch. Tin Guttering and Spouting

nade and put up on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. All of those who are in want of Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing would make it to their interest to give me a call be going elsewhere.

| Pon't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one door from the corner Main and St. Clair streets.

June 11, 1856—tf.

H. R. MILLER.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

FRANKKORT, KY. DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor. Having taken this well known Hotel the propretor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling public, especially the custom of his old friends while proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his well known reputation as a caterer to the tastes of his guests, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and by close application to business to merit and receive the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government.

Frankfort, May 15, 1857—tf.

\*\*\*a\*The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to D. MERIWETHER.

R. F. HARRISON.

OWIENS' HOTEL. CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON, LOUISVILLE, KY.

H. F. SMITH, Proprietor. J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerks. [April 15, 1857-tf. MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets FRANKFORT, KY. THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community, as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the pubcand will endeavor to deserve it.

May 23, 1855.

An Unpublished Letter of Gen. Washing. ton.

An eminent friend has furnished us with the original letter of Washington which is printed below. We do not find it in Mr. Sparks' volumes, and we have reason to believe it never has been published before. It is derived from the Madison manuscripts, and is one of a collection purchased of Mr. Todd, a nephew of Mr. Madi-son, by Mr. J. C. McGuire, of the city of Washington. It is singular that the person entrusted with those manuscripts, and that Congress itself with those manuscripts, and that Congress itself did not perceive the propriety of printing the letters addressed to Mr. Madison, as well as those written by him, when the appropriation was made for the publication of the Madison papers. The amount of this appropriation, we believe, was \$30,000. It is true the "job" might not have been found quite so profitable at the moment, if the writings had been properly edited and published, but, on the other hand, they would have pressured for more normal tinterest, had the possessed far more permanent interest, had the work comprised the letters of such persons as Mr. Madison was likely to hold correspondence with, and the remuneration would have proved eventually greater, by an enhanced circula-

The accompanying letter is highly characteristic of the great President. It is wise, far-seeing, patriotic, self-respecting, unselfish, ingenuous, and modest. The sentiments it develops in regard to public affairs and public opinion and feeling, are as appropriate to our own times, and are as essential to be dwelt upon and enforced now, as they were in 1792. We print the letter hatching of this Coccatrice's egg were denounced with the more readiness, because for its unflinching devotion to the same anti-sectional principles, the Courier often finds itself subject to the ani-madversions of some of its cotemporaries; but we prominent ideas of that grandest legacy ever made to a free people by its ruler, upon with-drawing from the cares of State, had been previously expressed by Washington himself, as they were conceived in his own noble and sagacious

of it if it be so, that this letter may have found its way into some public print heretofore. But, at all events, the publication of a document so pro ndly interesting, is timely now and always, admits sentiments, evincing such deep reflection upon public affairs and such anxious care for the welfare of the country, can be never too much pondered by the American people—

#### Mount Vernon, May 20th, 1792.

MY DEAR SIR:

As there is a possibility, if not a probability, that I shall not see you on your return home; or, if I should see you, that it may be on the road, and under circumstances which will prevent my speaking to you on the subject we last conversed upon, I take the liberty of committing to paper the following thoughts and requests.

I have not been unmindful of the sentiments expressed by you in the conversation just alluded to; on the contrary, I have again and again re volved them, with thoughtful anxiety, but with out being able to dispose my mind to longer con-tinuation in the office I have now the honor to hold. I therefore still look forward to the fulfilment of my fondest and most ardent wish to spend the remainder of my days (which I do not

spend the remainder of my days (which I do not expect to be many) in ease and tranquility.

Nothing short of conviction that my dereliction of the chair of government (if it should be the desire of the people to keep me in it) would involve the country in serious disputes respecting the Chief Magistrate, and the disagreeable consequences which might result therefrom in the floating and divided opinions which seem to prevail at present, could, in any wise, induce me to relinquish the determination I have formed: and relinquish the determination I have formed; and of this I do not see how any evidence can be obtained previous to the election. My vanity, I am sure, is not of that cast, as to allow me to view the subject in this light.

Under these impressions then, permit me to re iterate the request I made to you at our last meeting—namely—to think of the proper time, and the best mode of announcing the intention, may be construed into a manœuvre to be invited And on the other hand, to say ing implies consent; or, at any rate, would leave the matter in doubt; and to decline afterwards might be deemed as bad, and uncandid.

I would fain carry my request to you further than is asked above, although I am sensible that your compliance with it must add to your trouble; but as the recess may afford you leisure, and I flatter myself you have dispositions to oblige me, I will without apology, desire (if the measure in itself should strike you as proper, and likely to produce public good, or private honor) that you would turn your thoughts to a valedictory address from me to the public, expressing in plain and modest terms, that having been honor-ed with the presidential chair and to the best of my abilities contributed to the organization and administration of the government—that having arrived at a period of life when the private walks of it, in the shade of retirement, becomes necessary and will be most pleasing to me-and the spirit of the government may render a rotation officers of it more congenial with their ideas of liberty and safety, that I take my leave of them as a public man-and in bidding them adieu retaining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of my country, I take the liberty at my de-parture from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to invoke a continuation of the ings of Providence upon it—and upon all those who are the supporters of its interests, and the promoters of harmony, order and good gov-

That to impress these things it might, among other things, be observed, that we are all the interest, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in all the great and essential concerns of the nation. That the extent of our country—the diversity of our climate and soil—and the various productions of the State consequent of both, are such as to make one part not only convenient, but perhaps indispensably necessary to the other part—and may render the whole (at no distant period) one of the most independent. (at no distant period) one of the most indepen-dent in the world. That the established government being the work of our own hands, with the seeds of amendment engrafted in the Constitution, good horse: may by wisdom, good dispositions and mutual alliances, aided by experience, bring it as near to perfection as any human institution ever approximated; and therefore, the only strife among us ought to be, who should be foremost in facilitating and finally accomplishing such great and desirable objects; by giving every possible support, and cement to the Union. That however neccessary it may be to keep a watchful eye over our public servants, and public measures, yet there ought to be limits to it; for suspicions unfounded, and jealousies too lively, are irritating to honest feelings, and oftentimes are productive of more evil than good.

To enumerate the various subjects which might be introduced into such an Address would require thought; and to mention them to you would be unnecessary, as your own judgment will compre-hend all that will be proper; whether to touch, specifically, any of the exceptionable parts of the Constitution may be doubted. All I shall add,

of Representatives will also dissolve.

Though I do not wish to hurry you (the cases not pressing) in the execution of either of the publications before mentioned, yet I should be glad to hear from you generally on both—and to receive them in time, if you should not come to Philadelphia until the Session commences, in the form they are finally to take. I beg leave to draw your attention also to such things as you shall conceive fit subjects for communication on that occasion, and, noting them as they occur, that ou would be so good as to furnish me with them in time to be prepared, and engrafted with others for the opening of the Session. With very sincere and

Affectionate regard I am ever Yours, G. WASHINGTON. JAMES MADISON JR., ESQ.

#### From the Richmond National American Kansas and Repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

At length the eyes of the South are beginning to be opened to the real character and effect of this pernicious measure. There was no possible aspect in which the question could be viewed which promised advantage to the South. A climate in which the thermometer sinks to 24 degrees below zero is not adapted to negro labor; and a country which invites the unsettled hords of foreigners opposed, both from education and interest; to negro slavery could never be secured to terest; to negro slavery could never be secured to the South.

as traitors to the South, and an

stint.
We shall be more charitable to those who madversions of some of its cotemporaries; but we are willing enough to be judged by a standard of doctrine and responsibility approved by Washington. The letter aids us in the formation of one important and interesting conclusion—that although Hamilton, as is generally supposed, may have drafted the Farewell Address, and given to it its clear, elegant, and affecting style, yet the prominent ideas of that grandest legacy ever made to a free people by its ruler, upon withdrawing from the cares of State, had been previum of the same of the same of the slavery question South of 36° 30'; and that was long since forseen and predicted. Foremost among these was John M. Botts; and now, when all that he prophesied has come to pass, it when all that he prophesied has come to pass, it is but fair that the credit of far seeing wisdom rere conceived in his own noble and sagacious should be given him, as he has been compelled to endure a political and personal martyrdom for having had the independence to speak his senti-

To this beautiful scheme of mischief the Democratic party is indebted for its late success, the South, for all future difficulties and the Whig party for its dissolution. We quote the following

"But let us look for a moment at these results. and trace, if we can, a moral from them. Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina were of old the reliable Whig States of the South, proving their fidelity to the principles of that party in many a well fought field. In an evil hour the prominent Whig members of Congress were se-duced into a support of the Nebraska bill, not because they believed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise just, but fearful that the opposition to it would cost them the loss of political power. From that moment the Whig party South was thoroughly destroyed, and the new American organization which took its place has in its turn succumbed to the victorious Democracy. In every Southern State the old Whigs who aforetime were the standard bearers of the party, are ostracised from office or position, or have stepped into the ranks of their old enemies. Retribution never more signally followed upon crime than in the example we have given. North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky have been swept with unprecedented majorities by the Democracy of those States. In Texas, Alabama and Arkansas there is scarcely a semblance of opposition to this party. In the next House of Representatives there will not be more than ten or twelve mem-bers of the American party, and they will be utterly powerless. Such is the result of want of prin-ple and honesty in politics."

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ ON CIVILIZATION UUDER WATER .- We take from Professor Agassiz's late give the rumor without guaranteeing its accu report on fishes, the following description of an American fish:

"I have had ample opportunity to watch the Pamotis, in the breeding season every spring, for and that you would prepare the latter. In revolving this subject myself, my judgment has always been embarrassed. On the one hand, a previous declaration to return, not only carries with it the appearance of vanity and self-importance, but it may be construed into a managener to be invited. about a foot in diameter, rooting out the plants, removing with violent jerks of its tail the larger pebbles, and leaving a clean spot of fine sand, in which it deposits its eggs, surrounded and over-shadowed by a grove of verdure. In this enclo-sure one of the parents remains hovering over its

rood and keeping at a distance all intruders.
"The office of watching over the progeny does not devolve exclusively upon either of the sexes, but the males and females watch alternately The fierceness with which they dart at their enemies, and the anxiety with which they look out for every approaching danger, show that they are endowed with stronger instincts than have been known heretofore in any of their class. Their foresight goes so far as to avoid the bait attached to any hook, however near it may be brought to them, and however lively and tempting it may be. However near to one another, the pair of one nest like good neighbors, they live peaceably together, passing over each other's domains when going out for food without making any distur-bance. But whenever an unmated single fish makes its appearance among the nests, he is chased away like an intruding libertine and vagabond. The development of the egg is very rapid. In less than a week the young are hatched, and the parents soon cease to take any further care of them."

THAT "WAGON ROAD TO THE PACIFIC."-- The St. Peter Free Press contains the following in relation to Col. Nobles's expedition to build a wagon native bankers, and had prompted the purchase road to the Pacific: road to the Pacific:

Col. Nobles and his party have returned. His children of the same country—a country great and rich in itself—capable and promising to be, as prosperous and happy as any the annals of history has ever brought to our view. That our interest, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in all the country—a country great men are on the Cottonwood, and he has gone to St. Paul. It is probable he will not go out again, at least not till fall. The hostility of the Indians is the ostensible reason, but the fact is, they have gone as far as they wanted to go. The whole thing was a humbug speculation from the begining. The object was to get an appropriation from Congress to build a road to the towns owned and located by the Dacotah Land Company, of which Col. No-bles, Joseph R. Brown, Gov. Medary, and other government officials are the prominent members.

A Good Horse.-The New York Spirit of the

1. His eyes, even when seen in the stable, are perfectly clear and transparant, and the pupils or apples of the eye are alike in color and size.

trary, he should give vent to a dry, husky, short cough, beware of him. His wind is unsound. 3. His legs are smooth and "clean." If you find bunches or puffs, or a difference in size, though he may not be lame, disease lurks

4. If broad and full between the eyes, he is susceptible of being trained to almost anything.
5. If some white or parti-colored, he is docile and gentle.

A DENTIST THRASHED .- The Henderson (Ky.) Reporter says:

One day last week a Mr. Boyd, of Hopkinsville, Constitution may be doubted. All I shall add, therefore, at present is, to beg the favor of you to consider—lst, the propriety of such an address—2nd, if approved, the several matters which ought to be contained in it—and 3d, the time it should apper: that is, whether at the declaration of my intention to withdraw from the service of the pub-

was generally anticipated by the public at large, the cases either of the Emperor and Empress of the French arrived at Osborne. The visit is beyond all doubt a strictly private one, and such precautions have been taken to insure its being kept so that literally nothing whatever is known of the intended movements of the imperial visitors, and but for the royal saluting this morning very few would have known that they had come at all. Osborne preents unrivaled facilities for such strict seclu not the nominal seclusion of Emperors, but the undisturbed quiet of a private family. The illustrious individuals, whoever they may be, arrive and step out of their yachts almost at the door of Osborne House, departing in the same quiet and perfectly unrestricted manner. Such a chef d'curre of privacy was the visit of the Grand Duke Constantine, that to this hour a respectable minority believe he never came at all. The same opinion cannot obtain with regard to the Emperor and Empress, though previous precautions have been redoubled to keep all relating to their movement strictly secret.

A most vigilant surveillance is kept up in the neighborhood of Osborne, and indeed, all over the Island, by a strong force of the police specially brought down from London for the purpose, assisted in their labors by some members of the French police. Boats have been appointed to keep guard off the beach at Osborne, and to allow no shore or strange boat under any pretence whatever to approach it; so that, in the present instance, the Imperial visitors may congratulate themselves in having, indeed, effected a really private visit to the Queen on the ordinary cordial terms on which one family of rank may entertain

into effect throughout the brief period during which the illustrious guests are expected to re-

The Empress was attired in the plainest de-scription of traveling dress, and leaned upon the arm of His Majesty, who also wore a simple walking costume, without order or decoration of any kind. Standing with their Majesties were the Count and Countess Walewski, the Brincess Es-sling, and General the Baron Roland, Chief of the Staff. When the yacht had approached with in about a mile of Osborne, Prince Albert and Prince Alfred entered the Royal barge. The men of war boats formed in double lines on each side of it, and the Fairy and Elfin, Royal yachts steamed close outside of all. This little water ion was headed by the Royal barge, in the stern of which was a large silk banner emblazon-ed with the arms of Her Majesty and the Prince

In order to set at rest the numerous rumors which are at present current as to its being the in-tention of the Imperial visitors to visit the Manchester Exhibition, we can state most positively that nothing whatever in relation to the intended movements of the Court has been allowed to transpire as yet, beyond the mere fact, that, except for short excursions in the royal yachts, neither the Emperor nor Empress is likely to quit the Island.

Spain-The Paris correspondent of the London Times, in a letter upon the Spanish Mexican question, says: "From 40,000 to 50,000 Americans were ready to march into the Mexican Ter ritory as auxiliaries against the Spaniards. any difficulty on the score of nationality had been raised, they would have assumed the Mexican flag and enrolled themselves as Mexican citizen or soldiers. The Mexican government seeme to have no objection to a war with Spain." Th same letter says: "It appears that the Spanish government goes on with its military preparations as if no mediation had been accepted. The effective strength of the army is expected soon to be 120,000 men, and there was a rumor in Madrid that the Royal Guard, disembodied under the egency of Espartero after the military insurred ion of 1841, would soon be re-established."

Writing on the following day, the 5th inst., the same correspondent says: "It is said in official quarters that, contrary to all expectation, the arrangement of the differences existing between the Spanish and Mexican Governments has again been suspended in consequence of accourreceived from Mexico by the last mail.

ITALY.—The crops in Italy had all been secured, and the wheat harvest was set down at an average of a crop and a half. A considerable increase was also anticipated in the quantity

The Difficulties in Turkey—Further Rupture of Diplomatic Relations.—The Morning Post publish es the following dispatch:

"Constantinople, Thursday, Aug. 6. The Porte having refused to amend the late election in Moldavia, the Ministers of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia have broken off their diplomatic relations with that power."

The Morning Post publishes an article on the resent state of affairs at Constantinople, arising out of the question of the Danubian Principali ties. The Porte wishes naturally to have two provinces, which she can control, rather than a new State of sufficient strength to be always troublesome and dangerous, and yet so weak as to be in the predicament of constantly seeking aid from Russia. England spent £80,000,000 and 100,000 lives in the war which began in the rescue of cipalities. With regard to France, M. Thouvens may be acting in error, but he is acting on behalf does not interfere with those of another; but, of a Government, honest in its policy, amenable to reason.

INDIA .- Major-General Wyndham, the hero of the Redan, has accepted an important command in India, and will proceed to the East as soon as

Delhi .-- In the city the belief in the fall of Delhi seems to have become almost universal. The reports of the capture current previous to the 17th of June have been found to be unquestionably false, but the impression is that the event took place two or three days later, and that although the news had not yet been received advanced prices, both at Calcutta and Bombay just before the departure of the mails. From In dia, expectation is now chiefly directed to the regular India and China telegraph, which may be looked for any time between Monday and Tuesday next.

PLOWING BY STEAM .- This is an important subject to farmers, and is claiming considerable attention in the United States. We notice that in the vicinity of Chelmsford, England, a successful experiment of the kind was made a few weeks since, in the presence of a large number of per-Times gives the following characteristics of a sons engaged in agriculture. The Chronicle of that place, savs:

The field selected was a piece of twenty-three acres, called Mill Field, near the White Heart Inn. The first start was with two double plows, 2. On being nipped in the gullet, he will utter a sound like that from a bellows. If, on the confrom being lately drained, not lying well, it was difficult for the engine to pass over it, and after a pause, four single plows were attached, and although at first, from not being able to get the going gear to work favorably, some little delays were caused; after a time they did their work ad-mirably, plowing from six to nine inches deep. mirably, plowing from six to fine inches deep.

The work was wonderfully straight, though done
in the midst of a large concourse of spectators,
who were evidently deeply interested in the experiment. So clung and tough—so close and heavy was the nature of the soil, that, in answer to in quiries made as to how the matter was going on, the observation of those who knew the locality was: "Well, if it can plow now, it can plow any

lic, or to let it be the closing act of my administration—which will end with the next Session of Congress (the probability being that the body will continue sitting until March,) when the House of Representatives will also dissolve.

Yesterday morning, at a much earlier hour than was generally anticipated by the public at large, was generally anticipated by the public at large, and the idea of robbing their neighbors' corn-crib or pork-barrel, will rob a garden and think it fun. ome do it, however, from the desire to gratify their appetite, and in this case are less excusable than the man who steals food to satisfy his hunger; yet the latter is sometimes sent to prison for so doing. There is no real difference between stealing fruit and sheep; both being private property, and both requiring care and labor in their keeping and increase. Very often the former requires the greatest care, especially when new choice, or superior sorts are cultivated. How often the horticulturist is disappointed, after exending the greatest care and attention on some pending the greatest care and attention on some rare variety, by finding, when he expects to reap the reward of his labor, his trees or vines stripped clean. We have experienced just such a state of things, and if ever we thought hard of anybody, it was about that time. Last year, grapes were scarcer than usual; and about the period of givening a full grown peighbor of ours took it. ripening, a full-grown neighbor of ours took it into his head to have a large share of the fruit, without our knowledge; and the only thing that hindered him from taking more, was the unwelcome presence of a huge specimen of the genus canis, that would bite without barking, and had no

chance to kill sheep.

Now this pilfering is all wrong, and is the most crying evil with which gardeners and orchardists are afflicted, in the vicinity of cities and towns. Parents who have any sense of right should instil into the minds of their children the absolute ne essity of respecting the rights of others. No one can school his mind to consider that stealing fruit is a harmless act, but has already made one step in the direction of the penitentiary. The next step will be to rob hen-roosts. Such acts show either a bad example by parents or companions, or considerable innate depravity. Boys, can you go to your mothers and sisters, and boast that you have robbed your neighbor? If so, then you have sunk deeper than many a man who has ended his days in a dungeon.—Ohio Farmer.

THE GOODWOOD RACE .- The Detroit Advertiser says:—A gentleman of this city informs us, upon the authority of letters from England, through a friend in New York, that a question has been raised upon the race, in reference to the horse Monarque. This horse was sired by an English horse, out of an English mare, and the dam was taken across the channel, for the purpose of hav-ing the colt dropped in France, with the purpose to claim the light weight, which, by the rules of the English turf, is given to all foreign horses. Upon this state of facts, the opinion of the Judges s pending, and all bets are in obeyance, until hat decision is made known."

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR -Already the busy notes of preparation for the great exhibition of the U.S. Agricultural Society are heard on every side. Machines of various descriptions are daily arriving, and the entry books of the Society al ready give promise of a magnificent display in every department. A considerable number of horses and cattle intended for exhibition at the Fair is already here, and whole herds are en route from almost every direction. The officers of the Society are buisily engaged in completing their arrangements for the Fair, and we are in no danger of disappointing our visitors by promising them the most splendid exhibition that has ever been witnessed in the country.—Lou. Jour.

FRANKLIN GORIN.

A. M. GAZLAY

GORIN & GAZLAY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

Messis. Jas. Trabue & Co.; Garvin, Bell & Co.; McDowell, Young & Co.; Hughes & Hutchison; Low & Whitney; Jas. E. Breed, Esq.; Hays, Craig & Co.; Arruth, Moss & Trigg; Wilson, Starbird & Smith; Asseday & Hopkins; Curd & White; Abat & Raier; Curd & Co.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the First Monday in September. All the branch-es of useful and elegant learning are embodied in the Miss Mary Todd Hodges, a young lady of fine attain

Miss Mary Tobb honders, a young lady of me attainments, having consented to assist the Principal, the chool will be open to a larger number of pupils than ormerly. It is very desirable that all the pupils should be present at the commencement of the session.

For the property of the property of the pupils of

Frankfort, Aug. 12, 1857-tf.

Harlan C. H., Ky.,

THERE has been committed to the jail of Harlan co THERE has been committed to the jail of Harlan county a runaway negro, who having remained in said jail the full period prescribed by law, in cases where the owner does not come forward and claim his property, it has therefore been ordered by the County Court of said county that said negro be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Mt. Pleasant on the 1st Monday in October next, said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DESCRIPTION...-Said runaway is a dark mulatto

DESCRIPTION.---Said runaway is a dark mulattoman about thirty years old; 5 feet 3 inches high, rather slenderly built and weighs about 180 pounds, and most of his upper frontteeth are out.

ALEY LEDFORD, SR., Deputy Sheriff for J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County. Aug. 10, 1857-td.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! AT COST FOR CASH.

M now offering rare inducements to the Citizen: Franklin and surrounding counties in the way o

CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHING,

Having the largest and best selected Stock in town, and being desirous of closing them out, 1 will, on and after this date, sell all my SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at Cost for Cash: Consisting of a large assortment of Coats, Vests and Pants of all grades and colors, also a large lot of Cloth Coats which 1 will sell cheap for cash.

Call soon if you want CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHS,
t CHAS. B. GETZ'S.

Corner Main and St. Clair sts., Frankfort.

June 26, 1857—tf.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY., Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal. Miss LAURA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music.

THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1857, in the new and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose, at Greenwood.

EXPENSES PER SESSION Board, including Fuel and Lights, Tuition in English studies, French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting, each, Music on Piano, Use of instrument for practice, stationery, 25
Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work

rithout charge. No deduction for voluntary absence. For further information address the Principal. July 24, 1857—3m. ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

TOE: TOE:: TOE::

THE LARGE ICE-HOUSE, known as Todd & Crittenden's will be opened from this date, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, A. M. for the delivery of ice to all persons wanting it. Customers will be supplied at their residence so soon as the necessary arrangements are made. Tiekets to be had at GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

May 27 1857—tf. Cor. St. Clairand Broadway.

House for Rent. I WISH to rent the DWELLING HOUSE now cocupied by myself, on St. Clairstreet, possession can be given in tendays; enquire of the subscriber or G. W. Craddock.

March 18, 1857—tf.

JOEL BAKER JOEL BAKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!! A LARGE and well selected stock of SHOES, BOOTS
A GAITERS, SLIPPERS, BUSKINS, &c., for Ladies
Gentlemen, Children and Servants, of every variety
of style, for sale at
April 29, 1857, Book and Shoe Store.

GENTLEMENS' BOOTS & SHOES. ADE expressly to our order and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see at EVANS' April 22, 1857.

Book and Shoe Store.

WHEESE—

O'HEESE—

O'HEESE—

May 15, 1857.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

BY EXPRESS.

J. MILES & SON'S BEST QUALITY

Ladies'.

Misses and

Childrens

BOOTS, SLIPPERS & GAITERS, ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY

-ALSO-A FEW PAIR

GENTLEMEN'S OXFORD TIES

CALF MONROE SHOES

TODD'S,

No. 1, Swigert's Row.

PORTE MONAIS

POCKET BOOKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY-NEAT PATTERNS,

BY EXPRESS.

Just received at

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

RODGERS' CUTLERY.

PEN& POCKETKNIVES,

SCISSORS-VARIOUS SIZES.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

Selected from their Pattern Cards-all warranted of the very best.

JUST RECEIVED AT

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A GOOD SUPPLY

STILL ON HAND

AT TODD'S.

A FEW SUMMER HATS.

PRICE REDUCED.

CALL AND SEE

Aug. 10, 1857.

W. M. TODD.

THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE



DIRECTED by a Board o Visitors appointed by the State, is under the superin

State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.

The course of study is that aught in the best Colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business Forms, and in Modern Languages.

The twenty-first semi-anual session opens on the second Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1837.) Charges \$102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.

The extension of the buildings will make room this session for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Millitary Institute, Franklin county, ky.," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLEY,

August 12, 1857.—If President of the Board.

\* \*Yeoman, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier publish and send bill to superintendent.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington RAILROAD.

TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK TO AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. THE LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT, AND LEXING-ton Railroad will transport stock and articles for av-

THE LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT, AND LEXINGton Railroad will transport stock and articles for exhibition at the Fairs and the Mechanic Institute, to be
held in Lexington, Eminence, and Louisville during the
ensuing fall, upon the following conditions:

The regular fare will be required to be paid upon ge
ing to either one of the Exhibitions according to the established rules of the Company. The Freight Agent
in Louisville, upon presentation, within one week after
the close of the exhibition at Louisville, of the certificate of exhibition, will refund the money so paid and
give a free permit for the return of such articles and
stock as were exhibited at Louisville.

The Agents at Lexington and Eminence will refund
upon same terms such articles and stock as were shown
at those places.

upon same terms such articles and stock as were shown at those places.

Those persons desiring to send stock to the United States Fair, commencing on Monday, August 31, at Louisville, should not wait until a day or two before the Fair, as the Roads may be too much pressed to accomodate them, and should give timely notice of the cars required.

SAM'L GILL, Superintendent. August 12-td. LARGE LIVERY STABLE,

FOR SALE.

gain by application to me. Aug. 12, 1857—w&tw1m.

WISH to sell that large and convenient stable. known as the "OLD WEISIGER HOUSE STABLE." It is roomy enough for 100 horses and vehicles in proportion It will be sold on reasonable terms. Any person wishing to go into the stable business can get a barreits by application to me.

H. I. MORRIS.

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN. W. H. KEENE.

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO-BACCO, CIGARS,

AND

St. Clair and Wapping Streets,

PRODUCE,

FRANKFORT, KY. All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September interest charged after maturity.

ANGUST 1st, 1857. JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE

N. O. Sugar:
Crushed Sugar;
Refined Sugar;
Loaf Sugar;
Preserving Sugar Groceries.

Coffee.

Old Government Java; Prime Rio;

Molasses. Plantation, (bbls and half do.) M do.) Sugar House; Golden Syrup; Maple

Soap and Candles. German;

Fish. dackerel, (assorted numbers and packages.) moc Herring; Smoked Herring;

Liquors.

Claret Wine;
Old Port Wine;
Madeira Wine;
Madeira Wine;
STANDARD AND SWEET

Mr. Irish Whisky Pale Otard Brandy; Hennessey Brandy ennessey Brandy; Jules Robbins Brandy; Holland Gin Jamacia Rum; Irish Whisky;
Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old;
Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old;
Rye Whisky, (aged)
Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Wine and Gin;
Boker's Bitters;

fennent's Pale Ale;

Younger's Pale Ale;

Abbott's Brown Stout.

Dried Beef, (canvassed)

Meats and Lard.

Plain and Canvassed Hams;

Clear and Ribbed Sides; Buffalo and Beef Tongues; Pork House and Country Shoulders; Venison Hams Wooden Ware, &c.

Cedar Pails, Buckets; Painted Tubs and Buckets; Measures; asures; Cocoa Dippers. Cloves: Tubs, Cans, Clothes and Market Baskets; tice; Pepper: Cinname Ginger; Green and Bl'k Teas; Vermicella. Crackers; Maccaroni; Spices;

Hardware. Nails, (all sizes.)

Shovels and Spades;

Axes, Hoes;

Trace Chains;

Hay and Manure

Preserving Kettles;

Rriar Seyther.

Briar Seyther. Pad Locks; Coffee Mills: Butcher Knives; Briar Scythes; Mowing Blades; Grain Scythes;

Tobacco and Cigars. Holland's Buena Vista; Turkish Smoking
Old Dud;
Spanish Smoking Tobacco;
El Dorado;
Scarfalatti;
Anderson's "Solace" Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut;

De Carbago Havana Cigars;
Club House;
Rio Hondo;
El Tulipan;
Rio Selia. Agricultural.

La Rosa

Corn Shellers;
Sanferd's Straw Cutters;
Little Giant Corn and Cob Crushers;
A fine supply of Seeds in proper season.

Flour and Meal.

extra Family Flour; Corn Meal.

Paints, &c. White Lead; Yellow Ochre; Lard Oil: Linseed Of Venetian Red.

Sundries.

Spiced Oysters, Cove Oysters, Sardines. Prunes,
Lemons,
Lemon Syrup,
Burrowes' and French Mustard,
Blacking and Blacking Brushes,
Clothes Pins,
Cotton Cordage,
Brooms, (Floor and Clothes.)
Vinegar, (Pure Cider.)
Indigo,
Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White.)
Coal Scuttles,
Demijohns, Bottles,
Brandy Peaches,
French Olives,
Currie Powder,
True Cayenne,
Fresh Peaches,
Fresh Salmon,
Strawberries,
Fresh Pine Apple,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Dairy Salt,
Powder, Shot,
Caps, Wads,
Proof Vials,
Hemp and Jute Lines,
Mops, (Floor and Tea.)
Utica Lime,
Hulme's Cement,
Axe Helves,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Milk Pans. Prunes, Lemons,

SAUCES. EXTRACTS

PICKLES.

Green Pickles, Oysters. TABLE OIL. Luces and Plagnaiol; with a general assortment of articles in our line. [August 7, 1857.

BARRELS FRESH UTICA LIME, by steame August 7.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor. WEDNESDAY,..... AUGUST 26, 1857.

If We are authorized to announce JNO. W PRUETT as a candidate for Sargeant-at-Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the

IF We are authorized to announce Dr. J. Russell Hawkins as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

#### Old vs. New Democrats.

Some of the old fashioned Locofocos are becoming disgusted with their new allies from the Whig ranks. The "green-eyed monster" is working a sad havoc among the unterrified old office seekers. Old gentlemen who have worked for the party all their lives, advocated its policy, voted for its candidates without ever "scratching the ticket," and proved their devotion to the great unwashed by denouncing their opponents with more bitterness than any other man, suddenly find themselves thrown aside, and their places filled by men who a few years ago denounced Democrats with as much severity as ever characterized any rabble rouser in the country. These venerable personages are perfectly willing that old Whigs should vote for them,-in fact, they denounce old Whigs when ever they do not vote for Democrats-but think that Democrats make themselves very ridiculous by permitting their old enemies to come in and claim a share of the spoils. Capt. John W. LEATHERS, a landmark and pillar of Democracy in the Kenton District, was recently defeated for the nomination for the Senate, and subsequently defeated for the office itself, by a person whom he considers as a mere interloper in the Democratic Line Whig. Of course the Captain is quite indignant at the course pursued by his brethren in the faith, and writes as follows concerning the folly of the sons of Israel in trusting leaders taken from the ranks of the Phillistines:

"If you do not yet perceive that the Democratic party is rapidly falling into the hands of our late opponents, others have made that discovery, and are anxious to arrest our progress in the broad road to confusion. It is most manifest here, that a clique of office hucksters, the fag end of all parties, have taken the lead of our cause, and the control of our conventions. How far this corruption extends beyond this neighborhood, is more than I can say at present, but I have seen in a late number of the Cincinnati Enquirer, some admonitions to the Democracy of Ohio, warning

them against the artful and dangerous game.
Two or three years ago, the Know-Nothing party swept the country like a tornado, carrying all the rotten office hunting horde upon its back; but failing to supply their ravenous demands, they turned against the dark-lantern and are taking the Democratic party by storm. Nothing can be more manifest than the motives of men who dodge from party to party with "claims" for prompt reward. Whatever their professions may be, we cannot avoid the common sense conclusion, that they are sinister and unsound politicians, who can-not bide the test of faithful service in the ranks. To rush such interlopers into office, over the heads of the old and well-tried Democrats, is not only unjust and unwise, but it renders our party ridiculous in the eyes of all deserving men. Such a policy may suit the scrambling pack who look no farther than the loaves and fishes, but will not sustain the great cause which is the sheet ancho of our republic. We have every reason to expect a whirlwind before these tares can be sifted from the wheat and the party restored to a sound and healthful condition. We are now strong and and healthful condition. We are now strong and triumphant, and therefore the more exposed to

There is a great deal of truth in the Captain's ideas concerning the motives which prompted many Whigs and some treacherous Americans to unite with the Democracy, but he is mistaken in no other purpose that we can conceive of than the left the American party, denounced its principles, and joined the Democracy, who speedily gratified their rapacious cravings and rewarded their profligacy by showering honors upon them. The honors must certainly blush at being brought in contact with such men. This growing jealously between the old Whigs and Democrats is ominous of a war in the camp, and what its result will be is easy to be seen. The greedy cormorants will desert their present employers as soon as the "pay and provend" ceases to be held out to them as a bribe.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The Washington Union states that elections for members of the next Congress have now been held in all the States of the Union with the exception of Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana, with the following result: Democrats, 110; Black Republicans, 91; K. N.'s, 8; vacancies, 2. In the States of Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Alabama, Congressional elections were held a few weeks ago, and although full and complete returns have not been received, the Union thinks that the actual result will verify the correctness of the figures as given above. Should no changes occur in the remaining four States where elections are to be held, the next House of Representatives will stand as follows: Democrats. 125; Black Republicans, 91; Americans, 16; vacancies, 21. The House of Representatives consists of 234 members—118 members constituting a majority. As the case now stands-allowing a majority. As the case now stands—allowing has contracted with Senor Domingo Goicuria for no change in the four States where elections are the introduction of colonists within the Republic to be held-the Democrats will have a majority of sixteen in the next House.

IT It is now reported that Messrs. Charles Morgan & Co. are to certainly open the Transit Route again, but how soon it is impossible to learn. They have two steamers on the Pacific side, the Oriziba and Sierre Nevada, and the Tennessee on this side, besides several steamers running between New Orleans and points in the new steamer Queen of the Pacific is now having her machinery put in her with all possible despatch.

On the request of Count Persigny, the French Minister at the Court of St. James, back ed by a letter of our Minister at the same Court George M. Dallas, Captain Hudson has invited Mr. Delamarche, Hydrographic Engineer of the Imperial French Navy, to accompany him in the Niagara and witness the submerging of the Atlan-

stitute, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

editor of the Commonwealth, a communication was published in this paper upon the "Consolidation of the Opposition" to the Democracy, and advising a union of all good men North and South against the heresies of the foreign party. Some of the Democratic papers have seized upon this deavored to make it appear that the editor of the Society. Commonwealth was in favor of a coalition between the Abolitionists and the Americans of the South Immediately above the article in question, there was a paragraph apologizing for the lack of editorial in that and several previous issues on account of the absence of the editor. The article was also marked by an asterisk, designating it as a communication, and not as an editorial. Yet, although the editor of the Louisville Democrat must have observed these facts, he states that the editor of this paper "proposes to his party that they put down Abolitionism by coalescing with the Abolitionists." The Democrat knew well enough that the editor of the Commonwealth made no such proposition, for the editor was miles away from home. The Democrat must have known that the article was a communication, and that it "was intended to commit no one but the writer to the views" expressed by him.

At some future time we may give our views concerning the course to be taken by the American party in relation to the politics of the country, but for the present content ourselves with disclaiming any responsibility for the article critcised by the Democrat and other Locofoco papers.

If Quite a number of the Democratic papers propose Beverly L. Clarke, the man who wanted o be Governor of Kentucky, for the United States Senatorship. One of them also brings forward the name of little Mr. Chrisman, of Wayne county, as a suitable candidate for the position. Both of these individuals possess, in the opinions of their admirers, every qualification necessary to adorn the lofty position. Perhaps they do ranks—that person having formerly been an Old They are unfitted in every respect for any other dignified position, but perhaps the Senatorship is just the place for the exercise of the genius which is peculiar to them. They would add lustre to the reputation for talent, patriotism, and every manly virtue, which has been gained for Kentucky by Clay, Underwood and Crittenden . TA correspondent of one of the Louisville

Democratic papers recommends Dr. D. P. WHITE. of Green county, as a suitable person for the position of Speaker of the next House of Representatives. The writer speaks very highly of Dr. White's private qualities as a gentleman, and also of his legislative experience. The statements of this writer concerning the Doctor's so cial habits may be and doubtless are true, but i Democrats wish to retain their present supremacy in the State, they must select men of a different grade of intellect from the Doctor. He is a man of fair ability, but not such a man as would cast any lustre upon the position for which he is announced, and to which he possibly aspires. His friends should remember that the talented repreentative from Clarke, Gen. John B. Huston has just vacated the Speakership, and they should be careful how they permit the public to draw a comparison between their friend and the late in cumbent. It most certainly would operate to the serious disadvantage of the respectable and re spected medical gentleman from Green county.

THE COAST SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES .-The wide track of ocean which washes our coast, and the numerous rivers by which it is intersected, constitute an important feature of the continent. Accordingly, it has been a judicious policy to promote the execution of accurate and scientific surveys, for the purpose of obtain ing an exact knowledge of its actual state. From the recent report of the able Superintendent of one particular. Those who deserted the Amerithe Coast Survey, we have derived valuable information respecting the progress of the work during great extent misunderstood, and that it may apwere men who joined the American party for the year 1855-information, of value not only to pear in its true character, I will state the facts as department, but also to the cause of science. that of disgracing it; but finding that their design By this it appears that the work has been prose- India squadron, received a letter from Mr. Robinston was frustrated by their being laid aside and purer cuted with success, including the greater portion net, an enterprising American merchant, who and more deserving men being nominated for the of the eastern, southern and a part of the westoffices which they so greedily sought after, they ern coast, and the principal harbors. Numerous maps and charts have been likewise executed, observations have been made regarding the magnetic declination, and other topics, and tide tables have been constructed. Appended to the report, among other able communications, is a paper contributed by our great mathematician, Prof. Benjamin Pierce, of Harvard, on the "method of determining longitudes by occultations of the Mr. Robinet should carry on his business unmo-Pleiades." The report is an interesting document, reflecting high credit upon Prof. Bache, the Superintendent, and the other members of the

> LATER FROM MEXICO.-We are indebted to the courtesy of Gen. Goicuria, passenger by the steamship Texas, direct from the city of Mexico, for papers to the 4th inst—one day later than by the regular mail. The Heraldo, of that date, has the following authoritative and interesting docu-

"We learn that the Government has contracted with Senor Domingo Goicuria for the establish ment of a line of steamers between New Or leans and Vera Cruz, touching at Tampico."

As this announcement is made not only on au thority of the Mexican Government, but of Gen. Goicuria himself, who is a man of means and en-terprise, there can be no mistake on the subject. We learn, moreover, that the middle or latter part of next month has been fixed upon for the commencement of the trip. Gen. Goicuria is now on his way to New York for the purpose of per fecting his arrangements already in an advanced

The Heraldo, of the same date, has also the following equally authoritative announcement: We are assured that the Supreme Governmen

(what number is not stated;) their passage to the country to be paid for them, and land given them upon which to work. These colonists are only to stand pledged to return the price of the passage after a sufficient length of time, as well as the rent or value of the land, as may seem to them pest. In view of the activity and character of Gen. Goicuria, we entertain the hope that we shall, ere long, receive from him a large number of useful

As to political intelligence, the twenty-four ours later furnishes but little really new. Gulf, which could be put in the line. Their capital remained firm in the conviction that war with Spain was inevitable, and the papers of the 4th are full of discussions as to where the money is to come from to carry it on. Three resources

are suggested:

1. Sale of a portion of the national territory. Confiscation of church property.
 A forced loan.—N. O. Picayune

Charleston, S. C., by an attempt to kidnap two little negroes. The villains had two large bags or sacks into which they were endeavoring to the internal of view, therefore, both as regards of the villains had two large bags. or sacks into which they were endeavoring to the internal prosperity, safety, and freedom force their booty, but the little fellows stoutly resisted, and raised an alarm by their cries, so that the kidnappers ran off. They were seen by in toto. This speech was well conceived, admirative to the speech was well conceived. the announcement of the old Eclectic Medical In- several persons, but so managed as to escape de- bly delivered, and, probably, more than any other

IT A few days ago during the absence of the ditor of the Commonwealth, a communication was Acknowledgment.

FRANKFORT, August 1, 1857. Editor of the Western Farm Journal: SIR: I wish hereafter, through the column of your paper, to make a monthly acknowledg-

ment of the various contributions to the Librar article, and by misrepresenting its tone have en- and Museum of the Kentucky State Agricultural Our present cases are not quite full, and mor will be prepared as fast as they may be need-

ed. Books, Charts, Maps, Paintings, and Engravings of all sorts, are solicited for the Library, where they are carefully kept, together with He, however, waived an examination, and was held to bail in \$9,000, by U. S. Commissioner the careful perusal and inspection of all who please

Specimens of grasses or grains, in the straw or cleaned, together with pressed specimens of plants; and also fruits, insects, or reptiles, preserved in alcohol, will be highly appropriate and thankfully received. Specimens from the various coal and iron mines in Kentucky, together with fossils, minerals, shells, and curiosities of all sorts, are solicited, together with specimens of manufacture of all kinds. All will contribute to make an interesting exhibition, and for many persons this will be a cheap, permanent, and convenient mode of advertising. County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies will please re member to forward specimens of all their premi

Seeds from the Patent Office, and of private contribution, are always on hand for distribution, gratis, and persons from a distance are requested to call, as it is desired to distribute them even to the remotest part of the State.

Remittances may be made by Express, Stage of Railroad, at our expense.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, Cor. Sec'y Ky. State Agricultural Society. Correspondence of the London News. The Horrors of the Mutiny in Indiathe Massacre at Delhi.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 6. The passengers by the mail packet Columbo which arrived here yesterday, state that some things happen in India which are not for some time made public for want of substantial proof and other things are not known there because the new writers in India and the correspondents of the Eng-lish journals scarcely know how to describe sucl

The Columbo passengers say that the imagina tion can scarcely conceive the fiendish barbari-ties perpetrated by the sepoys. When the Ben-gal mutineers entered the city of Delhi there were English merchants, mercantile, telegraph, an post-office clerks, officers of the native regiments and government functionaries, wives and dren, living there as unconscious of danger as they had been in any English town. As soon a the mutineers entered Delhi a great many Englishmen and Englishwoman and children escaped out numbers could not do so, and those who die not escape were subjected to outrages worse than death. The daughter of an English clergymar was driven through the streets of Delhi naked, then subjected to unspeakable outrages by an infuriated soldiery, and afterwards cut to pieces with swords. An English lady in the same city was suspended by the feet naked and hacked to

The European officers and soldiers are exas perated to madness by these atrocities, and most terrible punishments will be inflicted by the Eu opean soldiers on the mutinous sepoys when Del-ni is taken. These sepoys have acted more like fiends than human creatures. It is with the greatest difficulty that the English soldiers can be prevented from laying violent hands on every na-tive they meet. A Highland regiment landed at alcutta, and one of the soldiers was seen im mediately to rush straight to a native and fell him to the earth with his fist in an instant." lives to tell the tale of Delhi, and of the scen witnessed in the city during the siege, will b able to relate undreamt of horrors.

By Telegraph to the Philadelphia Press.

Washington, Aug. 20.
The Island of Formosa.—Capt. Simm's Mis sion.—The mission of Captain J. D. Simms, of the United States Marine Corps, to the Island I have learned them from the highest authority for more than a year, has been carrying on the mercantile and shipping business at Ape's Hill, Island of Formosa, with the information that the American ship "Highflyer," wrecked upon the island, had been plundered and its officers and crew murdered by the natives. Some time after. nother American vessel, the "Progressive," seized by the Chinese authorities and the officers and crew imprisoned. They were only released on the payment of a heavy ransom. All these proceedings were contrary to the express underlested, and under which he had been acting, with the American flag flying from his house for at least twelve months.

Commodore Armstrong despatched Captain Simms to inquire into and ascertain the correct ness of Mr. Robinet's report. The Commodor instructed him in a cautious, prudent, and friend y manner to learn from the authorities all that ould be ascertained on the subject, reporting to him, by every opportunity, such information as he should obtain. His headquarters were directed to be at Mr. Robinet's, Ape's Hill, where the American flag had been flying, as stated by Mr. Robinet, by permission of the authorities, for more than a year. He was to abstain from hos tilities, as far as possible, but, in case of neces-sity, he was to call upon the American ship

All these facts were communicated to Dr. Park er, our Commissioner to China, with the further statement that Captain Simms would be kept at Formosa until the government could be heard from, and that this step might be necessary to legitimate a prior American foothold, in case our overnment should look to future reprisals and ccupancy. Dr. Parker approved what had been done. The last communication to the government was dated April 10th, 1857, at which time nothing had been heard from Captain Simms.

Hon. W. W. Boyce.-The correspondent at Knoxville of the Charleston Mercury thus speaks Benjamin M. Winston, H. R., Democrat, of Mr. Boyce's speech on Mr. Bryan's resolu

"Mr. Boyce approved highly of the resolution taken on their own merits, and maintained that the dignity of the South, and of this country towards England and France, required the abroga tion of the obnoxious and evaded article of the treaty. But, upon the re-opening of the slave-trade, he was governed by the good of the white race in the Sonthern States, and not the good of the negroes. He believed it would be an unwisand exceedingly fatal policy. He also thought the question, at this time, utterly impracticable, and its discussion only mischievous, as calculated to divide the South and strengthen Black Republicanism at the North. The trade never, in this Union, could be re-opened; and if gentlemen in tended to make it a question upon which to centrate Southern opinion and dissolve the Unjoung and simple then, and did not know till afterwards, that it meant only one calico dress a construction, he thought they had mistaken their issue. It er, embodied the sentiment of the Convention.'

ARREST OF THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO DEM-CRAT.—The Chicago Press of Saturaday says:

Our community was thrilled most painfully yesterday morning by the announcement that James O. Brayman, one of the Editors of the Chicago Democrat, has been arrested by officer Pinkerton, on a charge of robbing the mail in purloining letters from the Post Office drawer of McNally & Co., the well known newspaper and eriodical dealers on Dearborn street. The an nent was true.

Mr. Brayman was arrested at the instance of Paul H. Dennis, the Local Mail Agent, by officer Pinkerton, with four letters belonging to Mc Nally & Co., still in his possession, which he was

By the intercession of friends and others, the bail was afterwards reduced to \$5,000, which was forthcoming, L. A. Willard, J. S. Buchanan and

others appearing on his bail bond.

The circumstance is most painful and astound ing. Mr. Brayman has shared for the few years of his residence in Chicago, the entire respect and esteem of our citizens, as a gentleman of quiet and unostentatious worth and excellence. He is of middle age, has a family of his own, and He is of middle age, has a family of his own, and connections of the highest respectability among our most esteemed citizens. He has hitherto borne a most irreproachable character, and is at present an honored and trusted officer in the Rev. Dr. Howard's Church, the First Baptist, and Superintendent of the Sabbath school.

His present painful position fills with sorrow the breasts of a wide circle of our citizens, among whom he held a most enviable place. We can but hope that Mr. Brayman will yet be able to lear himself from this most serious charge.

A DENIAL.—The report that an officer of the navy of the United States had taken steps, under the direction of som. Armstrong, or of Commissioner Parker, to seize upon an island in the China Seas by way of indemnity for losses of Americans in the war between China and England, is undoubtedly incorrect; at least nothing is known of it at the Navy Department or the Department of State. It is a matter of doubt, also, whether even the President has the power to make reprisals. In the recent discussions of the matter it has appeared to be the general opinion that the President cannot, without the authority of Congress, authorize reprisals. In regard to Mexico, President Jackson submitted the quesion of reprisals to Congress. But compensation rom losses in the China war ought to be denanded of the Chinese authorities, and in case of refusal Congress will no doubt clothe the Preslent with the necessary power to enforce the de

Mand
American citizens have also claims, to a large amount, upon England for property destroyed in the bombardment of Canton, and government is unfortunately precluded from making any demand by the decision of the late administration in the case of a like demand for indemnity to French subjects whose property was destroyed in the bombardment and conflagration of Greytown.

[Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.

SUDDEN DEATHS NEAR MAYSVILLE, KY .-- The Maysville Eagle, of August 20, says:

We learn that Mrs. McCann, living near Martha Mills, Fleming county, died quite suddenly on Sunday of last week. She had been singing, and asked her husband to bring her a drink.— When he returned he found her dead. Mr. Benj. R. Whitaker, brother of our worthy

county Judge, fell dead in Flemingsburg on Satur-day last. He had just transacted some business with the proprietor of the mill, and was look ng at some new machinery, when a friend notice him clasp his stomach with both hands, and fall before he could reach him. He leaves a wife and

Items by Telegraph.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 21. The Conventions progress slowly. Some points of difference have been harmonized, others more rominent, such as apportionment and universal uffrage, upon which it is thought the Convention will fail to agree. The Democrats are bent on the submission of both, as best subserving the interests of the people. The Convention will robably agree to-day on the submission of both

to the people.

Three half-breeds who killed a German near Salt Lake last week, have been forceably taken from the Sheriff near Little Falls and hanged to

The crops in Minnesota, notwithstanding the grasshoppers, never were better than they are at

bresent. Washington, Aug. 22. The Interior Department has received intelli nce from reliable gentlemen and fugitive Mornons that Brigham Young is preparing to resist Gen. Harney; that he has relapsed into the gross-est infidelity and atheism; and continues to hold p the Government of the United States to the preme contempt of the Mormons.

Among the dispatches just received by the Government is a corrrespondence between our naval officers and the Governor of Singapore rela tive to his ordering our flag to be hauled down by British officer from the Dutch bark Henrietta Maria, which was abandoned by her officers and most of her crew and taken possession of by the master of an American ship.

Gov. Blindell earnestly disclaims any want

espect to the American flag or to the rights of American citizens in the steps he felt to be his uty to take, but the matter does not here ter ninate. The bark has been delivered to the Sovernment of the Netherlands in India on the round of the vessel being Dutch. The Chinese ies found on board, if innocent of mutiny, had claims on the owners, and if guilty, were to be ounishable only by a Dutch criminal court.

ST. Louis, Aug. 22. Col. Roberts has arrived from New Mexico, and enorts a battle between the Apacha Indians and ol. Miles's command on the Gila river, in which wenty-five Indians were killed and upwards of wounded. Lieutenants Steen and Davis and nine pri vates were wounded. Col. Miles reovered a large amount of property.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22. The Republican State Convention met at Iowa City on the 19th. Hon. R. P. Lowe was nominaed for Governor, and Oran Farill for Lieut. Gov

ELECTION RETURNS.

345

794

414

UNION COUNTY. T. L. Jones, Treasurer, American, J. H. Garrard, Treasurer, Democrat, O. W. Grimes, Congress, American, H. C. Burnett, Congress, Democrat,

MRS. PARTINGTON ON WEDDINGS .- "I like to came back from one in church, and hung her an Ohio farmer, and published in the Cincinnati shawl up, and replaced her bonnet in the long Gazette about the 28th ar 29th of Ethernetics. preserved bandbox. "I like to see young people come together with a promise to love, cherish, and nourish each other. But it is a solemn thing, is matrimony-a very solemn thing-where the ninister comes into the chancery, with his surplus on, and goes through the ceremony of making them man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife, for it isn't every husband that turns out to be a man. I declare I shall never forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger, and said, 'With all my goods I thee endow.' He used to keep a dry goods store then, and I thought he was going to give me all there was in it. I was farmers, did not appear in the contest, but a

DIED.

At the Military Institute, on the 21st inst., WILLIAM.

MATLOCK, aged 16 years, of Camden, Mississippi.

Of pure principles and practice, gentle disposition
aerishing ambition only for whatever is at once enobl ing and just among men, and working in youth to lay the foundation of honorable manhood, he left his ex-ample nearly perfect, though he passed, alas, how soon! from this brilliant earthly promise. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Frankfort High School.

The next (14) session of this School will open n the 14th day of September next.

A limited number of pupils received. The course of study includes a preparation for the Sophomore class in College, and a thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of Book-Keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering in all its branches.

Terms per session of 20 weeks: Board and Tuition. \$ 80 \$ 20 Tuition alone, No deduction for absence,

E. A. GRANT, Principal. Aug. 24, 1857-w&tw1m.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society. Mr. T. P. A. BIBB having resigned his office of Recording Secretary of the Society, all communications intended for that officer will in future be addressed to R. W. Scorr, Frankfort, Ky. BRUTUS J. CLAY, Pres't

Aug. 19, 1857-4t

THE SCHOOL AT BUCK RUN will commence on Monday the 10th of August, for two terms of five months each. Terms reasonable. Deduction made for protracted sickness. Aug. 5-4w.

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery, and the latest style of

MEN AND BOYS HATS. Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in

any retail market. We return our thanks to all our patrons for past faors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand July 22, 1857-tf. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Youghiogheny Coal. 13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale

R. C. STEELE & CO.

Blank Negotiable Notes. Blank Negotiable Notes.

BLANK Negotiable Notes which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky. For sale at this Office.

Having declined going out of the Dry Goods business, would return his thanks to the citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county for the very liberal patronage received from them, and would respectfully call attention to a splendid assortment of

July 24th, 1857.

The 17th Vol. B. Monroe's Reports, Just published and for sale at this office, price

\$5. It can be sent by mail to any one sending the price of the book and 48 cents in postage stamps to pay the postage on it. June 29, 1857-tf.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. CADWAL-LADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Buck RUN CHUCH on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday n each month

June 8, 1857-tf.

St. Ann's Hall.

FAMILY GROCERIES. A family school for twenty boarding pupils, the Rev. R. McMurdy, Principal, assisted by competent instructors in every department,) will open on the first of September, on the place in South Frankfort where Mr. Fall's popular seminary was formerly conducted.

A few day scholars will be admitted. Angust 3-1m.

Deafness and Diseases of the Ear are cured with unbounded success by the successful Dr. Jones, of Phila., Pa. He is practicing at the Galt House, Louisville Ky., where he will remain a few days longer

Stammering and Impediments of speech of all kinds cured without pain, on scientific principles, in from one to three hours by Dr. Jones of Phila. He never fails and requires no pay till his patient can talk and read without an impediment.

Artificial Eyes inserted without operation which move and appear as perfect as natural. Dr. Jones can suit any case whether the eye be partly or wholy out-warrants every eye to move and ap pear as stated. His eyes are the only ones in

the world that will move as the natural eye. Chronic Diseases of all kinds treated with a suc cess hitherto unknown. Persons suffering from the effects of mercury and diseases of the kid nevs will do well to call on Dr. Jones at the Gal House, Louisville-where he will remain for about a month longer. Persons that are afficted with deafness and cannot come to Dr. Jones, can by giving a full description of their case and en-closing from \$15 to \$30 (\$15 if it is not of long standing) will have all sent necessary to cure them, and if it costs more than the above they can pay it after the cure is affected. What is required can be sent by mail. [July 29-1m

ITDr. Jones, of Philadelphia, who so success fully cures impediments of speech, deafness, chronic diseases and inserts artificial eyes, has again resumed his practice at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., where he may be consulted for a [July 29-1m.

Expedition for Liberia.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia. May 11, 1857-6m.

Great Contest of Corn and Cob Mills at Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1856. BRAND'S PREMIUM MILL VICTORIOUS.

To correct the false impressions caused by various statements through the public prints, we end weddings," said Mrs. Partington, as she give below the results of a calculation made by Gazette about the 28th or 29th of February, wherein he gives the full data of a tabular calculation, showing that Brand's Premium Mill ground four bushels as fine in 491/2 revolutions as the double mill of Scott & Hedges ground in 64 revotions-both mills using the same amount of power, which is put at 450 pounds. By this calculation it has been tully demonstrated that Brand's Premium Mill is the best now before the young and simple then, and did not know till af- double mill in its stead, which was badly beaten

A KENTUCKY FARMER. P. S. This mill uses several cast-steel blades which is a decided improvement on all other March 23, 1856-tf. mills.

4 bbls. Fine Granulated;
4 bbls. Powdered;
4 bbls. Crushed, just received and for sale by
4 bbls. Crushed, just received and for sale by

C. O. SMITH N. D. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALCOHOL

COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS. 16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 26, 1857-1v. ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

OF CINCINNATI, O. Chartered in 1845. Whole number of Matricu-lants, 2569; Graduates, 723.

lants, 2569; Graduates, 723.

THE 13th Winter Session will commence on Monday, October 12, 1857, and continue sixteen weeks, in the college edifice, corner of Court and Plum streets, Cincinnati. Gratuitous preliminary lectures will be delivered from the 1st to the 12th of October.

The Spring Session will commence immediately after the close of the Winter Session.

EXPENSES, ETC.—The College fees are as follows: Matriculation, \$5; Tuition, \$20; Clinic fees, \$5; Graduation, \$25; Demonstrator's ticket (optional), \$5.

For further information. address

R. S. NEWTON, M. D.,
90 Seventh street, Cincinnati.

Aug. 26, 1857—w&tw1t.

Aug. 26, 1857-w&twlt,

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF

DRY-GOODS & CARPETING!

Respectfully call the attention of their Customers and Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store, on Monday, the 31st inst., with an extensive and varied

DRY-GOODS,

CARE ED TE TE TE TE FLOOR OIL CLOTH. &c.

Families, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners, and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods, Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities.

Aug. 24, 1857—tw3m.\*

NEW GOODS! THE FIRST IN THE MARKET.

J. B. LAMPTON.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,

NEW GOODS,

A PART OF WHICH HE HAS RECEIVED, Which he will Sell at Very Low Prices FOR CASH.

Or to his Customers, for they are all Prompt Pay, on time, until the first of January.

WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE NEW GOODS DURING THE SEASON.

N Call and examine the Goods, for they are chean

1857. A CHOICE SUPPLY

SEEDS OF ALL KINDS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. AT Wo A. GAINES GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE. Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office,

FRANKFORT, KY. Terms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September.

AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF Groceries, &c., consisting of 100 bbls Salt; 4 hhds N. O. Sugar; 6 bbls Crushed Sugar; 6 bbls Granulated Sugar; 4 bbls Pulverized Sugar; Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee; Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Toba Molasses and Syrups, in bbls., ¼ & ½ bbls: Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Starch in 10, 20 and 40 h boxes; German, Rossin and Toilet Soap

Fort, Madeira, and Tollet Soap; Port, Madeira, and Champagne Wine; French Brandy, and Old Bourbon Whisky; Soap Jugs, Milk Crocks and Jars; Glass Fruit Jars, pints and quarts; Star and Summer Mould Tallow Candles; Star and Summer Mould Taflow Candles; Nutmegs, and Ground Cinnamon; Spice, Pepper, Ginger, race and ground; Cayenne Pepper, Pepper Sauce; Pine Apple Vinegar; Tomatoe and Mushroom Catchup; Soda, Cream Tartar, and Yeast Powders; Pickles, Fresh Peaches and Pine Apples; Nails, all kinds and sizes; Buckets, Tubs and Churns; Olive Oil, Lamp and Linseed Oil; Turpentine and White Lead.

AGRICULTURAL.

Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cut

s. dunn & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers. Bamborough Wheat Fans. Barrett & Cotman's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6, and 7.

I do not always keep in store Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, but am Agent for several manufacturing establishments and can get them for any person wanting them on short notice, and will sell them here at factory prices with the freight added.

Aug. 14, 1857.

Office City Council, FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857.

FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857. )

ORDERED, That the property holders on the West side of St. Clair street, North of the Public Square, from the end of Dr. J. M. Mills' sidewalk to the corner of Mero street, be and they are hereby required to grade, pave and curb the sidewalk in front of their respective properties, under the direction of the street committee; and that they pe required to have the same done on er before the first day of November next.

By order of the Board:

G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.

Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk. REV. S. WILBUR'S

SELECT ACADEMY, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Monday, September 7, 1857.

The course of study will be the same as heretofore.
Only a limited number of pupils will be received.

Tuition invariably in advance.

No deduction made except for protracted illness.

REFERENCES. The parents and guardians of those who have hither For further particulars enquire of Aug. 19, 1857—3m. S. WILBUR

MRS. FRANKLIN'S SCHOOL. THE TWELFTH SESSION of this School will com-mence on Monday, September 7th, 1857. Tuition per session of 20 weeks, \$15.00 Stationery.

French, Drawing, Painting, and Needle-Work without extra charge.

Instruction in Music, with use of Instrument for pracice, can be obtained at Professor's prices.

Aug. 7, 1857—1m.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

Medical Department. THE 41st Session will commence on the First Monday in November, 1857, and will continue four months, under the direction of the same Facuity as heretofore.

Trickets to the full course \$105. Matriculation and Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's Ticket \$10. All in advanks. Good Boarding, with fuel and lights, from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, \$c.

Lexington, July 29, 1857—w&tw3m.

ame and locality of the Company.—PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Peoria, Illinois he amount of its capital stock.—FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

he amount of its capital stock paid up.—THREE HUN-DRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Assets of the Company are-lst. Cash on hand, six thousand one hundred dol

1st Cash on hand, six thousand one hundred dollars.
2d. Real estate unencumbered, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
3d. Bonds owned by the Company, seventeen hundred dollars, frawing ten per cent.
4th. Debts of the Company secured by mortgage are twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, drawing twelve per cent. interest.
5th. All other debts as per number 6:
6th. Debts for premiums due and not due, eleven thousand dollars.
7th. All other securities, consisting of discounted bills, notes, drafts and acceptances, maturing daily, having from sight to ninety days to run from date.—Two hundred seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars sixty-eight cents.

We know of no mode of investing money more profitably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
R. C. WINTERSMITH,
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THOS.S. PAGE,
A. G. HODGES,
CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN.

Directors.

Amount of assets 1st January, 1855, - \$902,062 7

Amount of receipts for premiums, interest, &c., to 1st January, 1856, - \$378,186 14

DISBURSENENTS.

Paid lesses by death interest on dividends.

eight cents.

Amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors of the Company.—Seven thousand four handred and twenty-seven dollars forty-

Losses adjusted and due.—None.
Losses unadjusted.—None,
Losses in suspense, waiting further proof.—Two thousand dollars.

All other claims against the Company.—None.
The greatest amount insured by the Company in one risk.—Ten thousand dollars.
The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village.—No rules concerning the same.
The largest amount to be insured in any one block.—Not exceeding ten thousand dollars exposed to any one fire,
The act of incorporation herewith enclosed.

C. HOLLAND, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
PEORIA COUNTY.

88.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Secretary.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned Notary Public in and for the City of Peoria, county Peoria and State aforesaid, Charles Holland, Secretary of the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company, after being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the annexed statement of the condition of the said Company is correct according to his knowledge and belief.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and official seal this 20th day of May, A. D., 1857.

BERNARD BAILEY, N. P.

A true copy from the original on flie in this office.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor
Frankfort, Ky., July 27, 1857.

Frankfort, Ky., July 27, 1857.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, Ky., July 27, 1857.

This is to certify that J. R. WATSON, as Agent of the Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Co., of Peoria, III., at (Frankfort) Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entiled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. R. Watson, as Agent as aforcaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But his license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

July 29, 1857-w&tw2w

SENATOR II. A VING recently purchased (at a high price) this su perior Imported BULL, I wish to breed him to few cows at \$20 to insure, with a moderate charge als

few cows at \$20 to insure, with a moderate charge also for keeping the cow.

SENATOR 2nd was calved in England on the 15th day of April, 1852; was imported by the North Kentacky Importing Company; and was bought, ab thefi sale, for \$2,000 by Messrs. Allen and Curd of Fayette county. Though large he is elegantly formed and has proven himself to be a most excellent breeder, four-fifths of his calves being beautiful roans, though he is pure white. For blood and pedigree he is said to have no superior in England or America. Messrs Dillard & Dudley offered \$1,500 for his grand sire Sir Thomas Fairfax, in England; and his sire, Senator 1st, was selected by Mr. Strafford for Mr. Matson, of Bourbon, as the best bullin England, having taken the first premium at the Royal Agricultural Fair that year.

Senator 2nd has been shown twice at the Fairsin Lexington, once against eight other excellent bulls, four of which were imported; and has been beaten only by Mr. Alexander's Grand Master.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, Oct. 31, 1856—tf. Near Frankfort, Ky.

MELROSE FOR SALE.

HALLOUSE FOR SALE.

HAT BEAU IFUL RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM, situated a mile from the State Capital, City of Frankfort, and extending to its limits, is offered for sale. Nature has done much for its symmetry, beauty soil, and pure water, having more than a dozen springs interspersed overit, which never cease to flow. Art has added something, a large amount having been appropriated to improvements, large brick dwelling, barns, stable, cribs, sheds, spring, carriage, ice, bath, smoke, fowl, and servants houses; a cistern and horse power: fowl, and servants houses; a cistern and horse power; extensive garden, orchard, and yard, filled with choice fruits; plants, shrabbery, evetgreen, forest trees, &c., &c. The entire premises, enclosed with stone, wire, and wood fencing; all well arranged and in good conditionto promoteinterest, confort, and convenience.
A turnpike road on one line, and a railroad passing through the premises, upon a beautiful curve in full view of the residence, add much to its life, and interest.
It contains about 500 Acres well set in grasses, except the part in cultivation. Payments may be divided into three installments.

Stronger inducements cannot well be presented, to

Stronger inducements cannot well be presented, to those desiring health, comforts of living, convenience to the best society, superior schools, and good market, withevery desirable facility for transportation.

The premises are open to the inspection of all persons desiring such property. Any communication by mail will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 28, 1856—tf.

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN,

KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and o the best material. We have purchased the sole right o Everett's Patent Coupling, counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

The All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1855—tf.

R. RUNYAN.

A T BAKER & RUNY AN'S old stand, has just received an addition to his present stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c., To which he invites the attention of the public, as he will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call.

April 6, 1857—tf.

SAMUEL'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established incomfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishmen tis in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop. ack to his shop. March 12, 1855—by.

CHILD'S

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR  $\mathbf{T}^{ ext{HE}_{ ext{subscriber}}}$  we uld respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an

operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR,
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the ball), cheat, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are selicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

W. B. SMITH.

The patronage heretofore extended to the establishment of patronage heretofore extended to the establishment of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment of patronage heretofore extended to the establishment of the patronage heretofore extended to the patronage heretofore the pa

R. C. STEELE'S COAL YARD On Mero St., near the Penitentiary.
18,000 BUSHELS ON HAND AND FOR SALE
une 9, 1886.—tf. NEW YO K

INE & FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TTAL, - - \$500,000

WATSON, Agent, Frankfort, Kentucky.

following statement of the PEORIA MARINE AND
RE INSURANCE COMPANY, made in complice with the laws of the State of Kentucky, Peoria,
Illinois, May 27th, 1857.

IMPERIOR OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY, Peoria, Illinois,

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Peoria, Illinois,

we amount of its capital stock.—FIVE HUNDRED

whole community.

"It commenced its operations tweive years ago, with
\$50,000, which has accumulated to \$1,059,008 65, principally invested in state stecks, and in bonds and mortgages, believed to be undoubtedly good.

"We know of no mode of investing money more profitably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

ry, 1856, - \$378,186 14

Paid losses by death, interest on dividends, and all other expenses - \$21,240 19

Accumulated und to 1st January, 1856, \$1,059,008 65

It will be seen by the above statement that this Cor pany is in a flourishing condition. Those desiring in formation in regard to insurance, will make application to the undersigned.

W. C. SNEED, Medical Examiner.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY NEW YORK,

OFFICE No. 4, WALL STREET.

This Company continues to insure Buildings, M dise, Ships in Portand their cargoes, Household Fur-niture and personal property generally, against loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms. Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly

Paid.

R. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky. FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES. VINES, SHRUBS, &( CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker, AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Twelvemiles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornaments, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hodogas, Frankfort, Ky.

Il Porders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., orto A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort,Oct.17,1854.

JOHN J. HAMPTO

MORRIS & HAMPTON H AVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied in J. B. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pieson's Confectionery, a large and well selected assonment of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, just imported from the East, and equalling if not sur passing in variety, elegance of staple and newness, any ever before offered in this market. These articles are all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and a la mode in pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of fancy smors for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for summer use, and to their superb stock of hars, of every shape and hue, from the recherche white silk ventilated head-piece, as light, arrial and poetic as a fairy's dream.

is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will no doubtfind it their advantage.

Frankfort, March 22, 1854—tf.

GEORGE STEALEY, CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,

LAND SURVEYOR. Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES

CONVENTION.

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,

(OFFICIAL REPORT,)
Now published and for sale at the Commonwealth
Office, at \$5 per copy.
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best
Law Binding.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KY,

HAVING purchased of KNIGHT & CLARK their entire stock of Marble Monuments Tombs, &c., I will con-tinue to finish to order IN American

notice an in the very best style. I have cured the services o ene of the best of de-signers and carversin Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get up better work than has Call and See.

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c. I have a great variety of designs at the shop, an willfurnish the work at manufacturers price. WILLIAM CRAIK. Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

BOOK BINDING. A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers that having regained his health

he has purchased back from A G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its espectfully solicits a continuance of the second solicits and the second solicits and the second solicits and the second solicits and the second solicits are solicits as a solicit solicits as a solicit so agement. He respe management in telephone stended to the establishment in patronage heretofore extended to the establishment if CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quali

Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, (Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.,) MPORTERS and Jobbersof Foreign and American Hardware, Cutlery, Gillespie's Guns, Pistols and Riffes, 38, Warren street, New York. Nov. 14, 1856—1y.\*

GRAY & TODD. CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Fine Teas, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, English and American Sauces and Pickles, Havan Cigars, Foreign and American Sweet Meats, &c.

-ALSO-PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c. OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS. FRANKFORT, KY.

W E are now receiving a complete and choice selection of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., consisting in part of 10 hhds. N. O. Sugar; 20 bbls Eastern Crushed Sugar; 20 bbls Eastern Powdered Sugar; 10 bbls Eastern Granulated Sugar; 4 boxes Double Refined Loaf Sugar; 5 bbls small Loaf Sugar; just received and for sale by

sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

MOLASSES—
15 bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article.
20 half bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article
just received and for sale by
July 1, 1857.
GRAY & TODD.

COFFEE-50 sacks Old Eastern Rio Coffee, No. 1 article, 40 pockets Java Coffee, very fine; in store ansale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TOD

CANDLES-75 boxes Star Candles, assorted numbers;
20 boxes hard pressed Tallow Candles; in store as reale by
July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

SOAP\_ SOAP—

25 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;
10 boxes German Soap;
10 boxes Variegated Hand Soap;
Fancy Soap perfumed of try style;
2 boxes Casteel Soap; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

CHEESE-10 boxes New York Cheese, very fine; 20 boxes English Dairy in small boxes; 6 boxes Pine-Apple; 1 case Holland; in store and for sale by

CASH CAPITAL,
AM'T OF ASSETS June 30, '55,
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES.

\*\*Soo,000 00
747,972 44
53.677 68

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, BY THE
Bottle or Draft—We have in store a full assortment
of fine

BRANDIES, WINES, Also, 10 barrels Whisky 4 year old; 50 barrels 2 year old; in store and for sale by July 1, 1857.

FRUITS, &c.—
Oranges, Lemons
Pine-Apples, Figs,
Raisins, Cocoanuts,
Prunes, Almonds, Peca
And every variety of bottle and can Fruit put up fre
and all other articles usually kept in a confectionery:
store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.
GRAY & TODD

GRAY & TODD. ARD-July 1, 1857. Leaf Lard; in store and for sale GRAY & TODD.

First in Market! UST RECEIVED 5 barrels NEW POTATOES, and

GRAY & TO D. ASTERN SYRUP—
5 bbls Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article.
2 bbls St. Louis Syrup, No. 1 article.
5 half bbls New York Syrup, No. 1 article.
10 ten gallon kegs Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article;
just received and for sale by

GRAY & TODD.

GRAY & TODD. July 1,1857. 18H—
6 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 quarter bbls do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
25 kits do. No. 1;
5 kits Tongues and Sounds;
25 boxes Smoked Heron;
25 cans Fresh Salmon; in store and for sale by
July 1,, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

IME AND CEMENT—
20 bbls Utica Lime; 10 bbls Cement. Our stock of Groceries, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco and Fancy Goods is nowfull and complete, embracing a great many articles too numerous to mention. July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

DEALER IN CONFECTIONERIES & GROCERIES Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets.

HAS always on hand the choicest articles in his line which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

DRANDIES-

B A lot of the finest FRENCH BRANDIES at twenty five per cent below the market rates.

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

A PURE article of PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY, in store and for sale low by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. WHISKY-OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. W The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT, ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES, cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby declare said Bank authorized to commence business as a Banking Institution, according to the terms of its Charter.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have I. S. hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 26th day of May, A. D., 1857, and in the 65th year of the Commonwealth.

C. S. MOREHEAD. pledge myself to get up better work than has ever been finished in Frank fort, and as

Wason Brown, Secretary of State.

LADIES! LADIES!!

I WILL, for two dollars, send to any lady or person printed or written directions that will enable them to acquire in one half hour the beautiful art of Potchimania, Diaphania and Grecian Painting, also the art of Transfering engravings on Tables, Stands, Boxer and Glass, four different arts, each worth double the money. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Address

House and Sign Painter, Frankfort, Ky. March 23, 1857—6m.

MORTON & GRISWOLD. Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

AVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.

April 1, 1845—651-by.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, goed cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 years old.

BEN. F. GRAHAM.

M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT, J. O. HARRISON, H. B. HILL, R. W. WOOLLEY, C. S. MOREHEAD, B. B. SAYRE, JNO. N. NORTON.

June 29 1857—tf

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M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT, J. O. HARRISON, H. B. HILL, R. W. WOOLLEY, C. S. MOREHEAD, B. B. SAYRE, JNO. N. NORTON.

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B. M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT, J. O. HARRISON, H. B. HILL, R. W. WOLLEY, C. S. MOREHEAD, B. H. B. HILL, R. W. W. OLLEY, C. S. MOREHEAD, B. H. B. HILL, R. W. W. A. CAINBS.

WILLARD'S

PATENT PLANTER & SOWER

PATENT PLANTER & SOWER.

THIS is an ingenious machine, for which letters patent
were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in May last, it
were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in May last, it
were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in May last, it
were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in May last, it
were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in May last, it
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were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in May last, it
were granted to Mr. Hozza Williams in Mr. All ITTA & CINCINNATI

ARIETTA & CINCINNATI

OPEN THROUGH TO MARIETTA, PARKSBURG,
HARPER'S FERRY, WASHINGTON CITY, BallTimorre, Pallad Dellarla, NEW YORK &
BOSTON.

Only one Change of Care between Cincinnati
and Baltimore.

Only one Change of Care between Cincinnati
and Baltimore.

Only one Change of Care between Cincinnati
and Baltimore.

On an after Monday, June 22d, 1857, trains will run
as follows:

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express,
well as could possibly be done by hand. The grain is
placed in cylinders, which are made to revolve with a Grant of the Care of the Cart. As the holders rotate
the grain passes out through the screenes to the ground,
The seeds are evenly distributed and the machine
may be regulated to sw any given amount to the acre
with perfect accuracy. The grain is covered by the revolving harrow, while receives its motion from the
grain passes out through the screenes to the ground,
In the opposite direction from its forward motion, thus
harrowing up the ground instead of mating it down,
and tearing to pieces any stubble, sods and manure, and
leaving them behind instead of drawing them together
in bunches as with the common harrow. The holders
can easily be taken off, and the revolving harrow used
for mellowing and preparing the ground, which can be
accomplished with it much more rapidly and efficient was enplaced in the method of the care
the control of the care
well as a scale of the care.

As the holders of the care.

As the holders of the care.

As the holders o

leaving them behind instead of drawing them together in bunches as with the common harrow. The holders can easily be taken off, and the revolving harrow used for mellowing and preparing the ground, which can be accomplished with it much more rapidly and efficiently than with a harrow constructed on any other plan.

"For sowing in drills the harrow is taken of and the guides, as seen in the engraving on the inclined board, are changed so as to make the seeds drop into the drills prepared by furrowers, attached just ahead of the board. A coverer for each furrow is attached just behind, constructed so as to hoe the light dirt on to the furrow, and compressing it upon the seeds.

"The arrangement is the same for planting in hills, excepting that the guides are changed so as to drop the seeds into hills. It can be regulated to drop any number of grains in each hill, to make the hills any distance apart, and to coverto any depth that may be required. The attachment for planting and covering is very simple, and so ingeniously arranged as to prevent the lumps and stones from being thrown upon the grain, while it compresses the dirt upon the seeds much better than could be done with either hoe or roller.

"Another very valuable feature about this machine is an attachment for preparing cotton seed, consisting of an extra cylinder in which the seed is placed, made to revolve by the motion of the wheels in the same manner as the other. By this arrangement the seed is prepared at the same time it is being dropped from the other cylinder, and can be planted with this machine without rubbing or any other previous preparation, as well as other kinds of grain.

"The whole machine is extremely simple in its construction, is no more liable to get out of order, and is as easily worked as any ordinary agricultural implement. Although entirely new, it is no doubtful experiment, as it has been thoroughly tried for all purposes, and its practical operation exhibited during the last season at various State Fairs, commanding in all case

by J. M. EMERSON & Co., No. 1 Spruce Stree
York, at the following
PRICES WITH RIGHT TO USE IN COUNTY:
Machine complete, Wachine complete, Wachine complete, Wachine complete, Wachine for preparing cotton seed,
Machine for sowing broadcast, and harrowing

of these invaluable Machines can be accommodated by calling upon A. G. Hoders, the proprietor of the Frank fort Commonwealth, who will exhibit a representation of the same, so that Farmers can form their own opin ons of its practical utility. March 11, 1857—tf. ATKINS' AUTOMATON:



1 (the first) used in 1852.

1 (the first) used in 1852.

40 used successfully in 1853.

300 in twenty different states in 1854.

1200 in all parts of the Union in 1855.

3000 building for the harvest of 1856.

THERE ARE SIX GOOD REASONS FOR THIS understand the state of 1856.

The paralled increase and great popularity: ist. It is strong and reliable, and easily managed. 2d. It saves the harlabor of raking. 3d. It saves at least another hand is binding. 4th. It saves shattering by the careful hand ling in raking; besides, the straw being laid straight, it is well secured in the sheaf, and does not drop in the after handling, and the heads are not exposed in the stack so that the grain saving even exceeds the LABOR saving. that the GRAIN saving even exceeds the LABOR saving 5th. It is a good Mower, being one of the best convert ble machines in use. 6th. It has a knife that does not be saving the saving that the saving saving saving the saving sa

are fairly given in the circulars. Its intrinsic worth also attested by the award (mostly in only 3 years) of. OVER 70 FIRST PREMIUMS!

PRICE.—REAPER AND MOWER, \$200,—\$75 on its ceipt, \$75 first September, and \$50 first December of Self-Raking Reaper only \$175. Considers saving in freight to those at a distance who order prio to 1st of March; also liberal discount for advance pay

To secure a Machine, order immediately. Thoughs ittle known the past season, and none ready for delivery till 1st May, yet not two-thirds the customers could be supplied. The reputation of the Machine is now widely established, so that THREE THOUSAND will not as nearly supply the demand as twelve hundred did last year, and we shall also be selling four months earlier.

| JOrder early, if you would not be disappointed. PAMPHLETS given IMPARTIALLY the OPINIONS OF FARMERS, together with orders, notes, &c., mailed to

FARMERS, together with orders, notes, &c., manded to applicants, and prepaid.

| F Write to us at Chicago, (Ill.,) Dayton, (Ohio, Baltimorr, (Md.,) which ever is nearest to you, or directletters for Information to Frankfort, Franklin co., Ky., to W. P. JACOBS, General Agent.

J. S. WRIGHT & CO.

"Prairie Farmer" Works, Chicago, Mar. 31 1856—tt.

S200 REWARD.

Inthename and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEWIS DEATHERAGE, did kill and murder Sarah Bostwick in the county of Simpson, and has fled from justice:

Now, therefore, I, Charles S. Morehead, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of the power invested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said Deatherage and his delivery to the jailer of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of this 26th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in this 26th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in Bythe Governor:

S. Mason Brown, Secretary of State,

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that the warmount of Stock required by the Act of Incorporation has been paid in to the Deposit Bank of Cynthian:

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby delare said.

This Mill is furnished complete, with Sweep, Hook

use.
This Mill is furnished complete, with Sweep, Hook and Screws, and any farmer with his augur and axe, can set it up and have it grinding in half an hour.

WE MAKE THREE SIZES.
No. 2, with one horse, will grind 10 bushelsof dry corn are hour.

No. 2, with one horse, will grind 15 bushels.

No. 3, with one horse, will grind 20 bushels.

No. 4, with two horses, will grind 20 bushels.

[] Manufactured by James Todd & Co., for H. M.
Brand, and for sale at the general Depot, E. Earl & Co.,

No. 27, Walnut street, near Front, Cincinnati, Ohio.

[] Town, County and State Rights for sale, and a liberal discount made to those buying largely to sell.

March 21, 1856—tf.

M. H. BRAND.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES. REV. DR. H. H. P. JUNIUS, late Rector of St. PAUL COLLEGE, Minnesota, now a resident of Lexington, respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfortthat he is

prepared to give private instructions in the Ancient and Modern Languages.

In behalf of young ladies and gentlemen, Separate Classes for French, German and Italian, will be found. Address Dr. J., at the Commonwealth office.

Dr. Junius is a graduate of the University of Leiden, and brings very distinct and strong testimonials of his character as a gentleman and a scholar. We cordially recommended him to the confidence and patronage of the amblit. ed to give private instructions in the Ancien

J. D. MATTHEWS, E. F. BERKLEY, M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT, J. O. HARRISON,

L. W. GREEN.

AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

Passengers taking this route will save both in time, distance and comfort, and will not be subjected to frequent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as other routes.

This route affords the opportunity to passengers to stop on business, or to visit at Harper's Ferry, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, for the same price they would have to pay to New York alone, by more northern routes. northern rou

Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia Washington City and New York.

FREIGHTS.

The large and spacious cars for the transportation of stock, under the charge of the most experienced, careful, and best qualified agents, together, with the great facility for resting, and procuring feed from the producer at low rates, offers greater inducement to shippers than any other route. Besides, shippers who employ than any other route. Besides, shippers who employ this route will be certain of transportation at all seasons of the year, and not exposed to serious and heavy losses, consequent upon delay from snow and ice which so often interupts the transportation over other roads. All kinds of freight carried as low and as quick as by any other

road.

I Through tickets may be had at the ticket office of the Kentucky Central Rail Road, at Lexington and Paris, and Burnett House No. 3, and at the Company's office under the Spencer House in Cincinnati, and at the Ticket Office at Little Miami Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Marietta. GEORGE BARNS, Superintendent.

JOHN FOGGITT, General Ticket Agent.

J. E. GIBBONS, General Agent,

A. D. SMALLEY, Traveting Agent for Kentucky.

July 27, 1857—1y.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS

Summer Arrangement for 1857.

THREE DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. O'N and after Monday, May 11th, 1857, Trains will run a follows: J follows: FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock, a. 1

FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock, a. m., stopping fifteen minutes for-breakfast at Lagrange, and at all regular stations and arrives at Lexington at 11:05 a. m., connect at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; Frankfort with stages for Lawrenceburg, Salvisa, Hardinsville, Danville, and Versailles; Payne's with stages for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and Lexington Railroad, for Paris, Falmouth, Covington and Maysville, and with stages for Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Owingsville, Richmond, Irwin, Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Stanford, London, Barboursville, and all points South. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 2 p. m., stopping at all regular stations, and arrives at Louisville at 6:50 o'clock, p. m., connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Eminence for Newcastle and Shelbyville, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North, West and South. est and South.
SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:45 o'clock,

SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:45 o'clock, p. m., stopping at Hobb's and Smith's Stations, Lagrange, and all stations east of Lagrange, and arrives at Lexington at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.; connecting at Eminence by stage for Shelbyville and Newcastle. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 5 o'clock, a. m., stopping twenty minutes for breakfast at Frankfort, and at all stations east of Lagrange and at Smith's and Hobb's Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at Louisville at 10 o'clock, a. m.; in close connection by Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads with Indianapolis, Terre Haute. Vincennes, Evansville, Chicago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, and all the principal towns West and South.

THIRD TRAIN-ACCOMMODATION-Leaves Louisville at 5:15 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and armying at Lagrange at 6:50 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 6:20 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Freight trains leave Louisville and Lexington every

morning, daily, Sundays excepted.
Fare is about 4 cents per mile, and a discount of nearly 25 per cent. is allowed for tickets. The For any further information, please call at the epot, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, Louisville.

SAMUEL GILL.

May 11, 1857. Supt. L. & F. and L. & F. R. R. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. 

OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARE STORE. G. W. OWEN, Agent.

The persons interested as cestus que trust are the "The persons interested as cestus que trust are the stockholders of said Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement, owing to the frequency of such changes. "The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars. "And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and ourselves. In Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1856. D. 1856.
WM. B. DINSMORE, [L. S.]
E. S. SAMFORD,
S. M. SHORMAKER,
GEO. W. CASS,
J. LIVINGSTON.

G. W. CASS,
GOON BINGHAM,
GROWN CASS,
GROW

"State of Pennsylvania:
"Beit remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, 1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.
"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

G. W. CASS, Pres't.

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

"State of Pennsylvania:

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

"State of Pennsylvania of the Eleventh day of April,

A. D. 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner in the State of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being duly sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

CH. McClure Hays,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania,"

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS. I, Alexander H. Rennick, clerk of the Franklin County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that the forgoing is a true and complete copy taken from the original, this day filed in my office, and that G. W. Owen is the

this day filed in my chack, agent of said company.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my name as clerk, this i6th day April, 1856.

A. H. RENNICK. c. F. C. C.

Runaway Committed. THERE has been committed to the jail of Harlan county as a runaway, a Dark Mulatto Man, about thirty years old, six feet three inches high, rather slender built, and weighs about 180 pounds; the most of his upper front teeth are out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

AMOS JOHNSON,

Jailer of Harlan county, Ky.

Jailer of Harlan county, Ky. Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 4, 1857-6m. GIN-If you want excellent GIN call at May 15, 1857. CEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

p. 30

Paid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000. Paid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000.

Is organized on a National basis, with local agencies in all principal places, under a Mercantile system: founded on a Cash Standard, with an enviable reputation alike the same on the banks of the Hudson, or the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Northern Lakes; presenting a powerful organization as a conservator of public good and Bond of integrity; equal to all emergencies it undertakes.

STABILITY AND DIGNITY

Eminent American Corporation. ON MERIT ALONE

FOUNDING ITS CLAIMS TO PATRONAGE AND FAVOR Affording superior facilities and security in matters of Insurance—Commercial, Mechanical, Mercantile or rural, while ranking for importance and public

-THE FIRST OF-FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF AMERICA.

Rates and Rules as Liberal as the Risks assumed permit for Solveney and fair Profit.

Especial attention given to the Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for a period of from one to five years. LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED

June 5, 1857-3m.

ans on stocks,

PROMPTLY PAID. POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY BY
H. WINGATE, Agent,
une 5, 1857—3m. Frankfort, Ky.

STATEMENT New York Life Insurance Company,

Up to the 1st day of July, 1857, made in conformity with the requirement of the law of Kentucky. Cash on hand, 320 Shares Delaware and Hudson Canal \$ 25,172 50 34,659 50 stock, par \$32,400, Albany City Water Bonds, par \$50,rtown and Rome Railroad Bonds, par \$24,000, -Hudson River Railroad Bonds, par 22,800 00 \$5,500, New York Central Railroad Bonds, 6,430 98 5,573 74 par \$6,000, Shares Merchant Bank Stock, par \$9,-10,263 75 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, par 10,662 50 \$10,000, Shares Bank of the Republic Stock, par \$1,500, 1,800 00 par \$1,500, Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, par \$5,000, Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, par 5,593 50 \$9,000, 50 Shares Park Bank Stock, par \$5, 9,906 79

5,256 25 40,927 57 484,225 00 and sortgages first lien, -emium notes on Life Policies, bearing Interest accrued up to July 1st, 1857, Quarterly and semi-annual prem due subsequent to 1st July, emiums on policies in hands of

\$1,260,214 05 LIABILITIES. osses due and unpaid—no Losses unaquased ing further proof,
Losses resisted—believed to be fraudulent or unjust,
Accumulated dividend interest, 11,000 00 34,344 30 6,000 00 \$84,944 30

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
Morris Franklin, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say, that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the above statement is correct and true; that all the investments therein referred to were made in good faith, and not for any temporary expediency; that the assets of the said company were, at the date of the said statement \$1,260,214 05, as therein set forth, and invested as therein stated. nvested as therein stated.

Affirmed this 22d day of July, 1857, before me.
E. A. STANSBURY, Com. Deeds.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

A true copy from the original on file in this office. Auditor's Office, Ky., July 1, 1857. THO. S. PAGE Auditor. AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., July 1, 1857.

This is to certify that HENRY WINGATE, as Agent of
the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, at
[Frankfort] Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of
an ect available. "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign

statements and cannot an act, entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and ithaving been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital ed that said Company is possessed of an actual capita of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Henry Wingate, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankand transact business of insurance at its office in Frank-fort, for the term of one year from the date hereof.— But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor. H. WINGATE, Agent, w. Frankfort, Ky. August 5, 1857-w2w. ATHENÆUM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Authorized Capi'al - -ATWOOD & CO., JOHN FARNUM, JOHN GRIGG, GEORGE A. STUART, MYERS, CLAGHORN & CO., POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, WHITE, STEPHENS & CO., Agent for the United States—FREDERICK RATCHFORD STARR. United States Branch Office, No. 80, South Fourth st.,

OF LONDON.

niladelphia. Agent for Covington, Ky.— Corner of Madia and Cooper strets.

Insuresthroughout the State ill furnish blank aplications upon request.

Nov. 30, 1855—tf. P. S. BUSH,

FRANKFORT HOTEL, Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned having taken this well known house (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this neretofore has been, will endeavorto merit the confidence of the traveling community. June 18, 1855--tf.

Senna Fig.

THIS a new medicine, admirably adapted for itspur-April4.

is a new medicine activate, at e. and pleasen that he taste, at Dr. MILLS' Drag Store.